

display 118 is surrounded at a peripheral region by a bezel 120 that serves to support the LCD display 118 in its assembled position within the lid 104. When the lid 104 is in a closed position, an outer surface 122 of the lid 104 is visible but the LCD display 118 and the bezel 120 are no longer visible to the user.

On page 12, last paragraph (that continues on to page 13) , please **replace** with the following:

The suspended frame 600 includes an outer periphery 602 and an inner periphery 604 that form the frame. However, the suspended frame 600 could alternatively be a sheet which would provide greater support at the additional manufacturing cost and additional weight. Typically, the suspended frame 600 is a metal structure, such as sheet metal. The suspended frame 600 is used to support a LCD panel, such as the LCD panel 214 illustrated in FIG. 2. The suspended frame 600 includes a left side 606, a right side 608, a top side 610, and a bottom side 612. The left side 606 and the right side 608 have side edges 614 that extend outward at the outer periphery 602 of the left side 606 and the right side 608. Additionally, the bottom side 612 includes a bottom edge 616 that extends outward at the outer periphery 602 of the bottom side 612. In order to affix the LCD panel to the suspended frame 600, the suspended frame 600 includes holes 618 at the left side 606 and the right side 608. The top side 610 includes holes 620 and the bottom edge 616 includes holes 622. The holes 620 and 622 are used to affix or mount with respect to the suspended frame 600 as discussed below.

On page 14, last paragraph (that continues on to page 15) , please **replace** with the following:

The housing 802 is also configured to enclose an antenna. The inner surface 806 of the housing 802 is also provided with recesses 812 and 813 for receiving the antenna. In one implementation, the recesses 812 and 813 are configured to coincide with the shape of the antenna device so that the assembly of the antenna device to the inner surface 806 of the housing 802 is performed with ease (and likely without any need to otherwise adhere or fasten). In most instances, the antenna device is disposed at the outer perimeter of the inner surface 806 of the housing 802. For RF interference reasons, it is desirable to place the antenna as far away from metal surfaces within the housing 802, namely, the LCD display 808 and the brackets used to affix the LCD display 808 to the inner surface of the housing 802. Also, when the cosmetic shield 810 is provided and made of metal, it is also desirable to place the antenna as far from the cosmetic shield as practicable. Given the space constraints of the LCD display housing 800, the housing 802 generally conforms to the shape and size of the LCD display 808. However, to provide a separation gap 814, the housing 802 is provided with sufficient area on sides 816 and